

**Table 8.5c Consumption of Combustible Fuels for Electricity Generation: Electric Power Sector by Plant Type, 1989-2003** (Breakout of Table 8.5b)

Year	Fossil Fuels						Renewable Energy		Other <sup>10</sup>		
	Coal <sup>1</sup>	Petroleum				Natural Gas <sup>6</sup>	Other Gases <sup>7</sup>	Wood <sup>8</sup>		Waste <sup>9</sup>	
		Distillate Fuel Oil <sup>2</sup>	Residual Fuel Oil <sup>3</sup>	Other Liquids <sup>4</sup>	Petroleum Coke <sup>5</sup>						Total <sup>5</sup>
	Thousand Short Tons	Thousand Barrels			Thousand Short Tons	Thousand Barrels	Million Cubic Feet	Trillion Btu		Trillion Btu	Trillion Btu
Electricity-Only Plants <sup>11</sup>											
1989	767,378	25,574	241,960	3	517	270,125	2,790,567	0	59	111	0
1990	774,213	14,956	181,231	17	1,008	201,246	2,794,110	(s)	87	162	0
1991	773,183	13,822	171,157	51	974	189,898	2,822,159	(s)	85	195	0
1992	781,186	11,998	135,779	48	1,320	154,428	2,828,996	(s)	94	232	0
1993	816,558	13,460	149,287	11	1,553	170,521	2,755,093	(s)	101	237	0
1994	821,209	16,693	134,666	52	1,193	157,375	3,064,561	(s)	112	248	0
1995	832,928	16,169	86,584	133	1,082	108,297	3,287,571	(s)	84	262	0
1996	878,825	17,361	96,386	50	1,010	118,848	2,823,724	(s)	94	258	0
1997	904,245	17,702	109,989	30	1,687	136,156	3,039,227	1	91	266	0
1998	920,353	22,293	163,541	295	2,202	197,137	3,543,931	1	95	263	0
1999	924,692	22,877	149,193	380	1,891	181,905	3,729,175	1	105	264	0
2000	967,080	28,001	135,419	94	1,457	170,799	4,092,729	2	105	267	0
2001	946,068	27,695	157,090	26	1,827	193,945	4,163,930	(s)	96	277	0
2002	<sup>R</sup> 960,077	<sup>R</sup> 21,521	<sup>R</sup> 102,622	<sup>R</sup> 444	<sup>R</sup> 3,925	<sup>R</sup> 144,212	<sup>R</sup> 4,258,467	<sup>R</sup> 6	<sup>R</sup> 118	<sup>R</sup> 309	<sup>R</sup> 1
2003 <sup>P</sup>	986,129	26,492	135,641	743	4,108	183,417	3,610,735	(s)	127	298	(s)
Combined-Heat-and-Power Plants <sup>12</sup>											
1989	4,173	462	747	6	0	1,215	232,946	7	16	16	2
1990	7,088	1,438	2,054	7	0	3,499	353,179	6	18	18	(s)
1991	9,470	433	473	7	0	912	393,898	6	20	22	4
1992	12,204	471	1,902	69	170	3,291	495,967	12	25	20	3
1993	13,293	1,098	2,120	202	1,018	8,513	589,147	12	28	18	3
1994	14,904	3,548	2,531	615	1,063	12,011	693,923	12	22	22	2
1995	14,926	1,898	2,311	307	1,370	11,366	806,202	18	22	20	2
1996	15,575	1,111	2,410	517	1,456	11,320	836,086	15	24	22	2
1997	14,764	944	2,434	100	1,514	11,046	863,968	14	26	26	1
1998	13,773	872	2,334	117	1,797	12,310	871,881	21	30	24	2
1999	13,197	998	2,728	134	1,716	12,440	914,600	14	20	26	1
2000	15,634	1,721	2,627	310	1,698	13,147	921,341	17	21	28	1
2001	15,455	1,360	2,059	347	1,482	11,175	978,563	9	20	37	0
2002	<sup>R</sup> 15,174	<sup>R</sup> 289	<sup>R</sup> 1,955	<sup>R</sup> 800	<sup>R</sup> 1,780	<sup>R</sup> 11,942	<sup>R</sup> 1,149,812	<sup>R</sup> 20	<sup>R</sup> 23	<sup>R</sup> 44	<sup>R</sup> 6
2003 <sup>P</sup>	16,081	1,571	1,780	1,169	1,577	12,406	1,077,461	13	25	38	1

<sup>1</sup> Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

<sup>2</sup> Fuel oil nos. 1, 2, and 4. Through 2000, electric utility data also include small amounts of kerosene and jet fuel.

<sup>3</sup> Fuel oil nos. 5 and 6. Through 2000, electric utility data also include a small amount of fuel oil no. 4.

<sup>4</sup> Jet fuel, kerosene, other petroleum liquids, and waste oil.

<sup>5</sup> Petroleum coke is converted from short tons to barrels by multiplying by 5.

<sup>6</sup> Natural gas, plus a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels that cannot be identified separately.

<sup>7</sup> Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

<sup>8</sup> Wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.

<sup>9</sup> Municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agricultural byproducts, and other biomass.

<sup>10</sup> Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.

<sup>11</sup> Electricity-only plants within the NAICS (North American Industry Classification System) 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity to the public. Data also include a small number of electric utility combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants.

<sup>12</sup> Combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to

sell electricity and heat to the public. Data do not include electric utility CHP plants—these are included under "Electricity-Only Plants."

R=Revised. P=Preliminary. (s)=Less than 0.5.

Notes: • Data are for fuels consumed to produce electricity. Data also include fuels consumed to produce useful thermal output at a small number of electric utility combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants.

• See Table 8.5d for commercial and industrial CHP and electricity-only data. • See Note 1, "Coverage of Electricity Statistics," and Note 2, "Classification of Power Plants Into Energy-Use Sectors," at end of section. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Web Page: For related information, see <http://www.eia.doe.gov/fuelelectric.html>.

Sources: • 1989-1997—Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report" and Form EIA-867, "Annual Nonutility Power Producer Report." • 1998-2000—EIA, Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report" and Form EIA-860B, "Annual Electric Generator Report—Nonutility." • 2001 and 2002—EIA, Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report" and Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report." • 2003—EIA, Form EIA-906, "Power Plant Report."